



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

MONDAY, JULY 24, 1871.

The Baltimore Sun says that the recent abolition of the purchase system in the British Army is not only a great change in itself, but that the manner of the change is more startling than the fact itself, and that "the course that Mr. Gladstone has adopted is the most revolutionary measure taken since the House of Lords was forced to suspend its sittings and forego all participation in the work of legislation, in the time of the commonwealth." Hardly that. But it certainly shows that where the House of Lords is considered by the nation as an "obstruction" to changes it desires, it will not be allowed to stand in the way of what may be considered as "reform," for any length of time; or, in other words it proves that power is gradually passing from the few to the many. Some think the process is not to be hereafter very gradual, either. Who would have thought, a few years ago, that such changes in the British government would ever have been proposed and accomplished under the leadership of Mr. Gladstone.

Leaves of absence, it is stated, have been granted to all of the North Carolina voters in government employment to go home and vote at the election to be held Thursday, Aug. 3. The administration is assisting by every means in its power to defeat the call for a State convention to be voted on that day. It is openly declared that if a convention is called and the constitution altered so as to give the democracy the control of the judiciary of the State, two State governments will claim to be in operation, one of which, under republican control, will appeal to Congress for recognition. This interference with the elections in North Carolina is a most shameful abuse of power. The practice, we admit, is now common enough. But it is not on that account the less to be deprecated and denounced.

The Philadelphia Telegraph, of Saturday afternoon last, says: "During the week various troubles have been reported from several collieries in Schuylkill, which have had the effect of somewhat reducing the stock at the shipping ports. The troubles are said to grow out of the infringement of the agreement on either one side or the other. In some cases the difficulties have been settled by means of arbitration, but in others collieries stand idle, without any hope of a start for some time to come." Is this thing never to end?

Judge Leigh, whose death in Halifax county, is mentioned in another column, was the brother of the late Benjamin Watkins Leigh. He was an eminent jurist, and a most conscientious, upright man, as was shown in the Randolph will case, where he relinquished all his rights as a beneficiary under the will, in order that he might subserve the ends of justice by becoming a witness. His testimony secured the freedom of the slaves set free by Mr. Randolph—which provision Mr. R. had cancelled, when he was not in sound mind.

In the case of Mrs. Wharton, arrested in Baltimore on the charge of poisoning, the plea of insanity, it is said, is to be put in, if the poisoning is proved; and some of the newspapers are urging this defence. Better let the matter be fully settled, by a fair investigation, before a court and jury. The public only want justice done, according to law.

Mr. Horace Greeley is again indulging in very vituperative language towards some of those with whom he has quarreled. He has a peculiar propensity for using the words "liar," and "lied," as if the repetition of such words was very agreeable to him. He supposes the "public taste" is similar to his own. Perhaps it is.

The largest auction sale of rubber boots and shoes that ever occurred in this country is to be made next month. Six India-rubber manufacturing companies of Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Jersey have united to put on the market 30,000 cases, containing 600,000 pairs of shoes, in two catalogues.

Most of the persons holding high offices under the government, and receiving large salaries, continue to be absent from Washington, leaving the "machine to be run," in President Lincoln's phrase, by the subordinates, who, of course, have "arduous duties to perform."

In the French Assembly, on Saturday, Thiers announced that he would do all in his power to secure the independence of the Pope, although he would not compromise France nor incur the enmity of Italy.

Large quantities of wheat are now arriving at Richmond, by the way of the Virginia and Tennessee division of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroad.

The health of New Orleans is reported as good, not a single case of the yellow fever having been reported in that vicinity, so far, this summer.

The Washington Patriot thinks the office of Attorney General is just now in a "state of suspended animation."

It is now said that the loss by the explosion of the Arsenal in Washington, will not exceed \$100,000.

We are again having entirely contradictory accounts of the state of affairs in Cuba. Leonard Scott & Co., New York, have republished the July number of Blackwood's Magazine. Contents: Fair to See; Mr. Mill on Land; the Coming Race; New Books; Education; Endowments and Competition; The Minister, the House and the Country; a History of the Commune of Paris.

"BASKETS AND BUCKETS."—How these conveniences have, of late, accumulated; how many more there are used than formerly, and to what varied uses they are put! Their value, too, must have enhanced, for nearly the entire "stock in trade" of whole families, is a basket or bucket, and a cook without one or the other or both is indeed a *rara avis*. From being the pride and comfort of the house-keeper, baskets and buckets have almost become a terror, for under the shawl, the necessary adjunct—that covers the former and carefully envelopes the latter, what may not be hidden and taken off? Certainly not less than provisions for twenty-four hours for the idle, or vagrant husband, or worthless son, or indolent children who comprise the "family" of the cook, or if she have no innumbrance, then her next friend. "Miss Malony on the Chinese question," in which the tricks of the cook were "shown up by the unsophisticated 'heathen,'" is scarcely too highly colored, for of everything that goes into the kitchen, one third at least goes out, under cover of the inevitable shawl, in the basket, or bucket. The question is frequently asked "why are there so many great strapping idlers lolling about, and how do they live?" Look into the baskets and buckets of the cook when she returns to her "room" at night, and the mystery is solved. How the evil is to be corrected? whether baskets or buckets can be abolished by enactment, are questions that perplex all house-keepers, but that there ought to be some redress against the growing evil and some protection against baskets and buckets, no one doubts; especially the sufferers.

THE GREAT MILLER ESTATE IN A RICHMOND COURT.—The will of the late Samuel Miller, of Lynchburg, disposed of an immense estate, and our readers will remember that the county of Albemarle, the University, and a large number of individuals were the recipients of bequests under it. It seems, however, that after the will was made some of the property of the testator underwent a change. For instance, houses in Richmond were burned, others sold, and the money reinvested, while stocks increased or depreciated in value. The result is that there are now many questions connected with the will and the property devised, calculated to give rise to litigation. The will is now before Judge Wolford for construction, by virtue of a chancery suit brought by Nicholas K. Page, executor of Samuel Miller, deceased, against the Board of the Literary Fund and others. The argument will probably consume to day as a number of eminent lawyers, representing various parties are here taking part in it. We noticed in court yesterday, of the counsel, Judge William Daniel, Judge John A. Meredith, Judge William J. Robinson, Major John W. Daniel, John F. Slaughter R. G. H. Kean, and R. J. Craighead. Judge Alexander Rives and Charles L. Mosley are also employed in the case. The estate of Mr. Miller at the time of making the will was not worth more than a million, but its value is now about two millions of dollars. The State is a party to the litigation, and hence the suit is brought in the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond. Other suits growing out of the will, will be probably decided in November.—Rich. Enquirer.

VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND RAILROAD.—At the last session of the Virginia Legislature a charter was granted to a company to build a railroad from some point on the Potomac between White's Ferry and Knoxville to Manassas Junction, connecting with the Loudoun and Hampshire railroad at some point west of Goose Creek—that is, at Leesburg or Hamilton.

The books for the subscription of stock were recently opened in Leesburg, and the amount of stock necessary to organize the company and begin the construction of the road, was promptly taken. A meeting of the shareholders was then called at Nokesville, Prince William county, on the 22d instant. At this meeting a majority of the commissioners and all of the shareholders were represented, and the company was organized. The following shareholders were elected directors: Gov. Henry D. Cooke, Alexander R. Shepherd Isaac D. Budd, (of Loudoun,) J. A. Partridge, J. V. W. Vandenberg, Chauncey H. Snow, (of Prince William,) and Alexander Johnston. The directors then held a meeting and elected the following officers: President Gov. Henry D. Cooke; vice president, Chauncey H. Snow; treasurer, J. V. W. Vandenberg; secretary, Alexander Johnston. An executive committee, consisting of Isaac D. Budd, Alexander Johnston and the president was appointed.

The gentlemen who have taken charge of this enterprise, as will be seen, are such as will put it through. A reconnaissance will at once be made to ascertain the most feasible point to cross the Potomac, which will probably be at the Point of Rocks or Berlin.—Washington Republican.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—The counsel for the taxpayers have arranged with Judge Wylie to hear the application for an injunction against the sale of bonds under the four-million act, on Thursday next.

In the Equity Court on Saturday, Davidson vs. Alexandria, Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company. Order referring to auditor of receiver, appointed for February, March, April, May June, and July, 1871.

As to the origin of the fire at the arsenal, nothing can be ascertained positively. The presumption is that the articles stored in the frame building in rear of No. 2 storehouse, were ignited by spontaneous combustion, as stated on Saturday.

The King of the Cannibal or Fiji Islands is to be among the visitors to this city during the summer.

The yachtsmen interested in the forthcoming race on the Potomac, to take place on the 31st instant, have made their final arrangements and anticipate a lively time. Quite a number of boats have been entered.

The new sea wall just completed along the river front, is gradually sliding out of its original position.

Benedict Hutchins has received the contract for furnishing 575 tons of free whitewash oil to the Freedmen's Bureau at \$6 95 per ton. The contract for 150 cords of oak wood was awarded to Dixon & King, at \$6 91 per cord.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY.—[From the Manassas Gazette.]—Hog Cholera has made its appearance in this county, and our farmers are losing a great many hogs from the disease. A race will come off at Manassas, on next Saturday (July 29), between a dun mare "Army Sally," owned by Mr. F. W. Oakley, and a sorrel colt, "Flirt," entered by N. Woodard, esq., of this village. The race is for \$300 a side, for 500 yards.

Mr. Jacob Depue, of Washington City, formerly of this place, has a little daughter eighteen months old who, has a most wonderful musical development. She can sing the entire notes of two pieces of sacred music, "Give," and "Concord," without the aid of any one, much to the astonishment and admiration of all.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

A dispatch from Long Branch dated on Saturday last, says:—"Five thousand persons arrived here to-day. The Secretary of the Navy arrived to-day, and is the guest of President Grant. Two thousand ladies and gentlemen attended the ball at the Continental this evening. The ball was a grand success. Horses are daily arriving from Saratoga for the approaching August meeting in the Monmouth Park Course. Colonel James Fisk has given a purse of \$3,000 for the race of four-mile heats. Longfellow will probably start in the race."

The Pennsylvania property in the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad was sold on Saturday. It consisted of that portion of the route between Salamanca, New York, and Dayton, Ohio, the Franklin and Meadville Branch and the Oil City Branch. The prices of all amounted to \$620,000, and they were bought by Senator Thurman, who represented the trustees of the road.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes that half of the lumber product of last year is now tied up to the banks of the Allegheny, in Pennsylvania. The May and June freshets didn't come. One dealer is named as having at least \$100,000 locked up in this way. Such low water as that at present has not been known for years.

The work of changing the gauge of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad from Cincinnati to St. Louis, a distance of 340 miles, was completed yesterday. Trains can now go through from Baltimore to St. Louis without change of cars. This great work was entirely accomplished on Sunday, thus impeding travel as little as possible.

The question of convict labor in the Maryland Penitentiary enters largely into the canvass for the Legislatures in the city districts, and a number of the candidates for nomination have pledged themselves, if elected, to do what they can to stop all manufacturing in the penitentiary.

A terrible fire occurred at San Francisco, on Saturday, among the lumber and planing mills. The flames spread rapidly, being driven by a high wind. The total loss is over \$250,000. There was a very small insurance. One hundred men are thrown out of employment by the fire.

Professor James C. Welling, of Annapolis, Md., is reported to have undertaken to finish the biography of the late President Buchanan, which Mr. William B. Reed began, but was forced to abandon on account of ill health. It is said he is to receive \$8,000 for the work.

Lieut. Grant has been assigned to the Fourth Cavalry, now stationed in Texas, and will join the regiment as soon as the three months' leave of absence, which is allowed to every cadet in the service, shall have expired. He is not going to Europe.

Dispatches direct from Havana announce the dispersal of the Venezuelan expedition, which recently landed and reinforced the insurgents. It is feared that the departure of this force from Caracas will cause a war between Spain and Venezuela.

Advices received from Tennessee at the internal revenue office, state that the number of assistant assessors in that State has been reduced from forty-two to twenty-eight since the 1st of May last.

The Salt Lake City Council last week appointed a committee of prominent Mormons to make grand preparations for the reception of President Grant, in August.

Col. William A. Phillips, is prominently named as the probable successor of General Parker, as Indian Commissioner.

Mrs. Jay Cooke, wife of the banker, died at Osgood, his country residence, near Philadelphia, on Saturday, of disease of the heart.

Dr. M. Jacobs, forty years a professor in Pennsylvania College, died at Gettysburg, on Saturday.

FAIRFAX COUNTY.—[From the Fairfax News.]—A number of persons, who have been engaged on the construction of the Richmond and Alexandria Railroad during the summer, have been compelled to quit work and go to their homes in consequence of sickness engendered by the malaria from the low grounds on the Potomac. Chills and fevers are said to be prevailing to a considerable extent.

The hog cholera is still prevailing in portions of this, and adjoining counties; several persons losing a portion, or all, of their hogs.

Miss Annie Thomas, daughter of Judge H. W. Thomas of this place, while on a visit at her brother's in Washington, a few days ago, had her gold watch, and ten dollars stolen, by some one who had access to the house.

Mrs. Charles Robey, living near Vienna, who has been suffering some time with a severe attack of dropsy, was "tapped" by Dr. W. D. McWhorter, some days since, when about six gallons of Serum was drawn from her. Though an old lady, she is now doing well, and quite comfortable.

At a meeting of the Centerville Cavalry Company, on Saturday, the 5th inst., the following officers were elected: W. H. Utterback, Capt.; M. W. Palmer 1st Lieut.; W. S. Whaley, 2d Lieut.; W. H. Palmer, 3d Lieut.; C. H. Lambert, Assistant Surgeon; G. M. Williamson Orderly Sergeant.

A valuable Black Hawk, and Hambletonian colt, belonging to Dr. McWhorter, of this place, died one day last week, from the effect of a rupture of a blood vessel caused from playing in the stable yard.

The failure of the Lamar insurance company, of Chicago, was announced on Saturday.

## MARRIED.

On the 22nd of June, at Flushing, L. I., JNO. F. B. MITCHELL, of Flushing, to MARY, daughter of the late Henry Bedinger, of Jefferson county, Va.

## OBITUARY.

The intelligence of the death of Mr. NOBLE S. BRADEN, who has been in declining health for many months, will be received with painful regret by his many friends in Loudoun, and his acquaintances in the State. Mr. B. was a gentleman of the highest talents, and possessed a fund of intelligence which rendered him through life a most valuable and useful citizen. For many years a magistrate of Loudoun county, and President Justice of the County Court, he was identified with the most responsible business interests of the people, and discharged every trust confided to him, to the entire satisfaction of the public. In May, 1855, he was elected by a large majority to represent the county of Loudoun in the Senate of Virginia, where he won the approval of his constituents and gained the confidence and esteem of the body of which he was a member. In public, as in private life, every responsibility was discharged by him with a conscientious regard to the duty of the office and the citizen. He attained the venerable age of seventy-two years, and died beloved and esteemed by all who knew him.—Loud. Wash.

On Friday morning, at his home, near Vienna, Fairfax co., Va., A. B. WILLIAMS, an old and respected citizen. He was well known throughout the county, and his death will be lamented by many friends. He was about 75 years of age.

This morning, at four o'clock, BENJAMIN, infant son of John and Eliza Ridgway, 22r The funeral will take place to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, at 4 o'clock, from his father's residence, north Columbus street, between Queen and Princess. Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend.

DOOLEY'S SUPERIOR CHEMICAL YEAST BAKING POWDER just received and for sale by J. W. WARFIELD & HALL.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

A colored man in Buckingham county, on Saturday, was returning from the field, riding his mule with the plough-gee on, and in attempting to put down a basket without alighting, scared the mule, which whirled around suddenly and threw his rider, and at the same time his feet and legs became entangled in the gear. His dog seeing his master in distress, made an attack upon the mule, which became more and more alarmed, and took a run of about a mile with the man dragging at its heels until life was extinct.

On Saturday there was funded at the office of the State Treasury \$241,520.66, of the State debt, making the total amount funded to date \$3,203,422.97. The most sanguine of the basement officers hardly calculated before the work commenced, that more than an average of \$100,000 per day, could be funded.

Henry Bartling, a German by birth, committed suicide in Richmond on Saturday while confined in the second station-house, by hanging himself with a leather strap, usually worn around his waist. For years he was known to the citizens of Richmond, as "the old scissors grinder."

Judge William Leigh and Thomas J. Green, two of the oldest and most honored members of the legal profession, are dead. Their remains were interred at the Episcopal Church, Halifax C. H., on Saturday.

At the hanging of McGiffin, in Greenville county, last Friday, the rope broke, and he fell to the ground half dead. He had to be picked up, carried to the gallows again, and hanged until he was dead.

The Revenue officers in Richmond are examining the druggists' and confectionary stores in that city, for "contraband articles."

The Amherst Enterprise, a good paper, comes to us enlarged and improved in appearance.

BENJAMIN NATHAN,—July 21 was the first anniversary of the day on which, by a most horrible murder, was taken away one of the best and most benevolent members of the Hebrew community. The Synagogue of the Mount Sinai Hospital, in New York, the institution with which Mr. Nathan was identified, and to which he devoted all his energies in the capacity of president, honored his memory by prayers and an address on Saturday. The murder of Benjamin Nathan still keeps the secret of his fond deed, despite all the efforts of the authorities and friends to discover the author.

## COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, July 24, 1871.	
FLORA Superfine.....	\$5 75 @ 6 00
EXTRA.....	6 75 @ 7 00
Family.....	7 50 @ 8 00
Family choice.....	9 00 @ 0 00
WHEAT, white choice.....	1 45 @ 1 50
Good to prime.....	1 40 @ 1 45
Good to prime.....	1 30 @ 1 40
Common to fair.....	1 10 @ 1 25
CORN, white.....	0 78 @ 0 81
Yellow.....	0 75 @ 0 78
Mixed.....	0 74 @ 0 75
RYE.....	0 70 @ 0 75
OATS.....	0 45 @ 0 52
Common to middling.....	0 10 @ 0 18
EGGS.....	0 15 @ 0 16
CHICKENS, per doz.....	1 50 @ 2 00
IRISH POTATOES.....	0 80 @ 1 00
LARD.....	0 10 @ 0 11
BEANS, white.....	1 25 @ 1 30
CURRIES, white.....	1 45 @ 1 50
TIMOTHY SEED.....	0 25 @ 0 30
CLOVER SEED.....	7 00 @ 7 25
BACON, Hams, country.....	0 12 @ 0 13
Sides.....	0 13 @ 0 15
Shoulders.....	0 15 @ 0 16
GREEN APPLES, per bush.....	1 50 @ 2 00
PLASTER, ground, per ton.....	7 00 @ 0 00
Ground, in bags or bbls.....	0 00 @ 0 00
Ground, in bags, returned.....	8 00 @ 0 00
Lump.....	4 25 @ 4 75
SALT, G. A. (Liverpool).....	2 20 @ 2 40
Fin.....	0 00 @ 0 55
Turk's Island.....	0 00 @ 0 40
Wool, common unwashed.....	0 40 @ 0 43
Washed.....	0 57 @ 0 59
Morino, unwashed.....	0 57 @ 0 58
Morino, washed.....	0 55 @ 0 56
HAY, per ton from the cars.....	15 00 @ 18 00

REMARKS.—The market for Wheat opens with considerable animation, and the quality shows some improvement on last week's offerings; sales of red at 115, 120, 121, 125, 127, 128, 130, 132, 137, 138, 140, 143, 145 and 149—batter for strictly choice; total offerings, 2950 bushels red and 270 of white. Corn is quiet and steady; offerings of 164 bushels white and 1438 of mixed, with sales of white at 81, and of mixed at 78, 79 and 80—Rye is in light receipt, with sales at 70. Oats are in moderate request, with fair receipts; offerings of 2314 bushels, with sales at 47, 50 and 51.

## PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, JULY 24.

SUN ROSE..... 4 54 | MOON SETS..... 11 26

SUN SETS..... 7 18 |

## ARRIVED.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, New York, to Hooe, Wedderburn & Co.  
Steamer Lady of the Lake, Mitchell, Norfolk, to M. Eldridge & Co.  
Steamer Columbia, Harper, Baltimore, to B. Wheat.

Steamer Wawaset, Fowles, Currioman, to Potomac Ferry Co.  
Schr Mott Bell, Washington, to G. Hutton.

## SAILED.

Schr Mott Bell, New York, by G. Hutton.  
Schr Lookout, by J. P. Agnew.

## MEMORANDA.

Brig Maria Wheeler, Wheeler, hence at Boston 20th instant.  
Schr J. M. Richards, Irwin, for this port, sailed from Providence 21st instant.

Schr Alexander Young, Jones, for this port, sailed from Warren 20th instant.  
Schr Whitely Long, Hays, for this port, cleared at Boston 20th instant.

Schr J. L. Leach, Johnson, hence at New York 21st instant.  
Schr Josie Smith, hence at Norwich 19th.

Schr C. B. McShain, Quigley, for this port, cleared at Philadelphia 21st instant.

VIRGINIA: At Rules held in the Clerk's office of the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria, on the 3d day of July, 1871—  
Vesley Avery and Mary, his wife, plaintiffs against Henry L. Simpson, trustee, and Lydia C. his wife; Thomas Cross, Matilda Ann Cross, George H. Markell, trustee, and John R. Cross and Catherine his wife; Charles N. Cross and Maud, his wife; Robert J. Owens and Lydia, his wife; Sally Cross and Alice Cross, defendants; chancery.

The object of this suit is to obtain a decree for the partition or sale of a lot of ground, with two frame tenements thereon, situated at the southeast intersection of King and Columbus streets, in the city of Alexandria, in front on King st, 45 feet, more or less, and in depth 100 feet, being a part of the real estate of which Reid Cross, died seized.

The defendants, Burrill T. Plummer and Ann C. his wife, and Robert J. Owens and Lydia C. his wife, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by affidavit that they are not residents of this State, it is ordered that the said defendants appear here, or do what is necessary to protect their interests in this suit; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Alexandria Gazette, a newspaper published in the city of Alexandria, once a week for four successive weeks, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this city.

A copy, test: MORTON MARVE, Ck. A. & C. E. Stuart, p. q. Jy 6-law

NEW MACKEREL—Just received a supply of New No. 1 and No. 2 Mackerel, very prime. GEO. MCBURNEY & SON, Jy 13 166 and 170 King street.

SODA WATER AT WARFIELD & HALL'S.

## To the citizens of Alexandria.

Observing that my name was freely used by Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Shinn of the Common Council during the discussion of the 17th inst. on the market house question, and that in several instances I was misrepresented, I am again forced to intrude upon your notice, to remove the impressions that such unfounded declarations may have created.

Mr. Hopkins stated that I complained that no notice had been taken of my plan, and said the fact was, that it was supposed that Mr. Worthington's plan was proposed as a joke. The gentleman and his fellow partisans of the Class plan, may have considered it as a joke. Mr. Shinn evidently so viewed it, when it was showed to him, or at least, made a joke of it, by saying it was the 493d plan that had been suggested.

I will now endeavor to show with what propriety these "Solomons" who think they have all the wisdom of the city embodied in their clique, have acted in this matter, and what confidence can be placed in gentlemen who arrogate to themselves such superior talent and qualifications, as to cause them to overcome that sense of propriety which is generally indicative of merit, and to try to force themselves into a position involving great responsibility. The plan which Mr. Hopkins and his fellow partisans of the Class plan, supposed to have been proposed as a joke, first received the approval of Mr. B. F. Price, who said it was superior, and to be preferred to either Lambdin's or Class's plans, then to Mr. Vincent, who expressed favorable views of it, after which it was shown to several prominent gentlemen, all of whom approved of it. Being thus encouraged, I determined to present the plan to the Board of Aldermen, and ask for a committee to examine and determine if it had any merit or not. A committee composed of Mr. French, Gen. Corse and Judge Underwood was appointed, and these gentlemen took time to give the plan a critical examination and concluded to recommend that a joint committee be appointed to examine it further, and if approved, combine its most meritorious qualities with those of other plans. The report was received, and the committee appointed from the Board of Aldermen, I believe, without a dissenting voice.

We thus find the Board of Aldermen recommending to the Common Council a plan, which Mr. Hopkins and his fellow partisans of the Class plan, supposed to have been proposed as a joke. Since the action of the Board of Aldermen the plan has been pronounced by Mr. Lambdin as preferable to the plans submitted by himself or Mr. Class, and a few days since by the late President of the Common Council, Mr. J. B. Smoot, who was one of the committee that presented the Class plan, and I believe, is looked upon as possessing more architectural skill and experience than either other of the gentlemen of that committee.

Mr. Smoot says that the outline of the general plan is superior and meets his views of utility and economy of space better than the Class plan.

And again, we find Mr. Jas. Green, a gentleman of rare experience in building and improvements, expressing himself in favor of the plan proposed by me.

Now, understanding these endorsements and preferences by some of our most talented and experienced citizens, of the plan I submitted, we find Mr. Hopkins and his fellow partisans of the Class plan looking upon its presentation as a joke.

In regard to Mr. Hopkins's assertion, that I seemed to suppose that my plan was entitled to some special consideration because I was an Alderman, I will but declare it to be a piece of impertinence unworthy of my consideration. Mr. Shinn "said that he never saw such factious opposition as the action of these gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen, who, he says, being unable to carry out their narrow ideas, were now in favor of keeping the public out of a market house, because they cannot get their views adopted."

I unqualifiedly pronounce this statement to be unfounded and unworthy of the gentleman who uttered it, for he knew when he made the assertion, that I had that evening told him that I intended to seek an opportunity while the two boards were in Convention, to propose a method by which I thought the conflicting views of the two boards could be reconciled. And that I was so anxious to see the work commenced, and our people have a market house before the approaching winter, as to induce me to propose to undertake to have it built at once for the sum of ten thousand dollars insurance money now in hand. Was it an evidence of factious opposition in me to apply for the privilege to propose a compromise when the two boards were in joint session? If he was as anxious to have the people accommodated, why did he and his fellow partisans of the Class plan not come forward and meet me in a conciliatory spirit? Why was the Convention told by Mr. Wheat that the Common Council had well considered the matter, and that no one could be induced to change his vote by any remarks that might be then made.

Was the discourteous refusal to listen a few moments to reason and words of reconciliation an evidence that the gentleman and his fellow partisans of the Class plan, were free from factious opposition themselves? Did it not rather prove that certain gentlemen had arrogated to themselves all the talent, experience and skill necessary for the improvement, and that they exhibited a most stubborn factious opposition to any other suggestions or plans, than the one they had become such strong partisans of?

The Board of Aldermen proposed the appointment of a joint committee of four from each branch, one from each ward composed of eight of our most experienced citizens, to re-examine the Class plan with any others that may be submitted, and to employ an architect to embody all the good points of the various plans, so as to have as perfect a building as possible. If the Class plan has the superior merit its partisans claim for it, certainly an unprejudiced committee would discover and reaffirm it. No reasonable man could object to a proposition like this, but should rather approve of it, as it would be a source of satisfaction to have a plan that has been so severely criticised, reaffirmed.

I have been told by the partisans of the Class plan that they object to having that plan re-examined by the present Council, for fear that it will not be approved? Why? Is it because another plan has been submitted which was considered a joke—do they fear to put this pet scheme before a committee in competition with a plan they think was presented in a joke, or is it from factious opposition?

Mr. Shinn said that I had stated that the duties of the committee were such as would require gentlemen of varied ability and the strictest integrity. Meaning, if it meant anything, that the Committee on Public Property were not men of the strictest integrity.

I used the word varied instead of as printed varied, and now reiterate and intend that they may have all the force the words may imply, that this business, to be properly conducted, requires gentlemen of the rarest ability and strictest integrity, while it was not my intention to imply that any gentlemen who were on the Committee of Public Property were deficient in integrity. Subsequent events are calculated to create a doubt as to the fitness of that committee to take charge of the improvement.